

JAPAN'S PREMIER MURDERED

To-Night's Weather—CLOUDY AND WARMER.

To-Morrow's Weather—FAIR.

THE EVENING WORLD **Racing Final**

The

Evening

World.

Racing Final THE EVENING WORLD

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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MILK RIOT IN BROOKLYN; STRIKERS SENT TO JAIL

REDUCTION IN MILK PRICE PROMISED UNDER OPEN SHOP; RUSH FOR STRIKERS' PLACES

Distributors Report Big Increase in House Routes Re-Established.

SOME ASK JOBS BACK.

2,300 Men Have Been Hired in Brooklyn—More Violence Reported.

Fifty house-to-house milk routes were re-established in Brooklyn today by Borden's, according to a statement issued by Patrick D. Fox, President. Twenty-eight of these routes have the same drivers they had before the strike, he said, and twenty-two are in charge of new men. "Our normal payroll," Mr. Fox continued, "has 3,500 names. We have now employed as permanent members of our force 2,300 men who are being trained in their duties. We have applications from enough more to complete the force, but I am holding 300 places for former employees who have written to me saying they want to come back and only quit work because they had been persuaded to make promises from which they would be released when the open shop was established. They are good men and we want them back."

Borden's also announced the starting of forty routes in Plainfield, N. J., Tarrytown, N. Y., and Bridgeport, Conn. It was promised that more house-to-house deliveries would be resumed from day to day hereafter. 200 WHOLESALE WAGONS PATROL BROOKLYN STREETS. Charles Neiderman of the Empire State Company, in Brooklyn, said that his men had 200 wholesale wagons patrolling the streets selling to any retailer store that wanted milk, irrespective of its affiliations with other companies to be resumed after the strike. "We are sufficiently reorganized in our retail department," he said, "for me to promise that to-morrow morning we will start house-to-house deliveries and by Sunday morning we will have re-established 80 per cent. of our routes."

I. Elkin Nathans, for the New York Milk Conference Board, promised the reduction of a cent a quart in the price of all grades of milk under the open shop delivery system. The granting of the demand for \$5 a week increase and two weeks' vacation, he said, would have put the price up at least half a cent a quart. In explanation, Mr. Nathans said that the closed shop union rules increased costs by limiting the amount of deliveries each man was allowed to make arbitrarily, though on some routes one man could deliver twice as much as on another. Five "inspectors" were required for territory which the company could cover to its own satisfaction with three. Branch stores were required to close at exactly 6 o'clock every evening except Saturday, no matter how many customers were waiting. Under the new scale overtime charges had been multiplied until the company must have

ADVERTISEMENTS for the **Sunday World Classified Section** Should be in **The World Office To-Day**

SHOTS ARE FIRED AS POLICE BATTLE MILK STRIKERS

Magistrate Sweetser Cheered as He Sends Nine to Jail for Rioting.

Three big trucks were sent out from the De Kalb Avenue depot of the Borden milk depot in De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, at two o'clock today to haulster milk until their supplies gave out. Policemen Frank Conklin, Harold Kerns and another rode on the wagons as guards. Going through Sumner Avenue in close formation, the caravan came to a pile of brick in front of an unfinished building at Kosciuszko Street. Twenty strikers, lying in a row behind the brick, started a bombardment of bricks on the trucks. The drivers dropped to the sheltered side of the trucks. The policemen drew their revolvers and threatened to shoot if the brick throwing did not stop. "Go on and shoot!" shouted a voice from behind the brick breastwork. "You can't hit anything!"

The street rang with the crash of breaking milk bottles as the bricks reached their targets. The sidewalks were soon cleared for a block in either direction except behind the brick pile. The policemen fired three shots over the heads of the attacking party. Jeers replied to the shots and more bricks.

Householders telephoned to Police Headquarters and Captain Sullivan and five uniformed reserves arrived in an automobile. They charged the brick pile and took fifteen prisoners. Conklin and Kerns picked out Williams Jones of No. 1820 George Street, Ridgewood, and John Eichler of No. 154 South Third Street, Williamsburgh, as ringleaders. Magistrate McCloskey held them without bail for felonious assault.

Dr. Schiss from Beth Moses Hospital attended the two policemen who were badly cut and bruised by bricks and also patched up several of the strikers who had been struck with clubs and remaining thirteen prisoners were held for examination by the police to learn if there were any more ringleaders in the crowd. City Magistrates to-day took up

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HUNT GIRL WITNESS IN ARBUCKLE CASE

Alice Blake Vanishes After Visit to Her Mother. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—The California police, through District Attorney Matthew Brady of San Francisco, today were requested to find Alice Blake, one of the main witnesses for the State in the manslaughter charge against Roscoe C. ("Fatty") Arbuckle, due to be brought to trial here on Nov. 14. Miss Blake disappeared from a place near Calistoga, where she was staying with Mrs. Johnny Duffy, mother of George Duffy, a Deputy District Attorney. Her disappearance followed a visit from her mother and a lawyer whose name District Attorney Brady did not obtain. They left in an automobile, the mother saying she was going to take her daughter home. The mother's home in Oakland was unattended today.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. Agents, Publishers, 12-13, Park Row, N. Y. City. Telephone Beckman 4000. Check from far beyond and service upon day and night. Money orders and travelers checks for sale.

\$2,000,000 LOSS IN SPECTACULAR WATERFRONT FIRE

Four Piers, Twenty Lighters and Many Freight Cars Burn at Weehawken.

THOUSANDS SEE BLAZE.

Large Cargoes of Flour and Other Goods Destroyed at Erie Terminal.

Erie Railroad officials announced today that the loss by the fire which destroyed four Erie piers, twenty lighters, twenty loaded freight cars and other property in Weehawken last night will amount to about \$2,000,000.

This was the third serious fire loss the Erie has sustained in the Jersey City territory within three months. The fire which destroyed the roundhouses in the Hackensack Meadows cost \$600,000, and a loss of \$1,000,000 was charged to the destruction by fire of a pier at the foot of 12th Street.

The Weehawken fire was the most spectacular and destructive water front conflagration New York has witnessed since the Hoboken piers were destroyed in 1900.

The flames mounted hundreds of feet high and could be seen for many miles, drawing thousands to the scene in automobiles, boats and afoot. So many thousands lined the cliffs that police reserves of several adjacent towns had to drive them back to prevent their falling or being pushed over the Palisades.

On the New York side countless thousands watched the sweep of the blaze from piers, skyscrapers, apartment buildings and Riverside Park and Drive. All the fire fighting craft in the harbor and apparatus from Hoboken, Union Hill, Jersey City, West Hoboken and other cities took part in the battle. Parts of New York City were almost as light as day and embers were carried as far as Times Square on a high wind.

The Erie piers, A, B, C and D, were near Baldwin Avenue. The fire is believed to have started shortly before midnight from an overheated watchman's shanty on Pier D, which was loaded with grain. It spread quickly to B and D, loaded with merchandise, and then to A, filled with oil, kerosene, naphtha and such inflammable materials.

The Pennsylvania, Lehigh, Lackawanna and Jersey Central railroads sent twenty-four tugs to aid New York fireboats in the fight from the water side.

Twenty-four loaded lighters caught fire and burning their moorings drifted out into the Hudson. All were caught except one and towed back. For a time this runaway, blazing fiercely, drifted about as a menace to navigation until the Police

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"I'M PROUD OF YOU," SAID PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Sergeant Woodfill to-day told President Harding how he killed nineteen Germans in little more than an hour in the Argonne offensive. The sergeant was introduced to President Harding by Senator Ernst, Kentucky.

MRS. WILKINSON PAYS A \$5 FINE FOR BEATING HUSBAND

Declares He Had Chorus Girl With Him During Attack in Broadway.

SAYS HE PUNCHED HER.

Wife Who Figures in \$500,000 Alienation Suit Asserts She Got Black Eye.

Mrs. Elsie P. Wilkinson, wife of William J. Wilkinson, whom she attacked last Monday night on Broadway between 45th and 46th Streets after her husband had beaten William F. Schlemmer, millionaire hardware manufacturer and brought suit against him for \$500,000 for alleged alienation of affections, was fined \$5 in the West Side Court today by Magistrate Corrigan for disorderly conduct. Mr. Wilkinson, who was arrested with his wife by Traffic Patrolman Lenz of the West 47th Street Station on the same charge, was dismissed.

Mrs. Wilkinson, who, it was alleged, had resented her husband's attack on Mr. Schlemmer, did not mention the latter's name in court.

She followed to the stand Patrolman Lenz, who testified he had arrested the pair after Mrs. Wilkinson had climbed for a second time on the running board of Mr. Wilkinson's automobile and renewed striking at him. "She said, 'This man is my husband and has given me a black eye,'" Lenz testified.

"Did she have a black eye?" Magistrate Corrigan asked. "No, sir," replied the policeman. "I told her she couldn't fight it out there, and when she got back on the running board I arrested both of them."

"Was the man striking her?" asked the Magistrate. "No, sir; he was just sitting there."

Mrs. Wilkinson, several times tried to break in on the policeman's testimony, but was told to keep silent until she took the stand. She appeared eager to talk. Mr. Wilkinson, who it was said had received several scratches on his face during his wife's attack, paced the floor and said nothing. He smiled sarcastically while his wife was testifying. She is blond and plump and wore a blue dress without a coat and a black hat.

"My husband hasn't been giving me any money," she said as she began her testimony. "I was on Sixth Avenue last Monday night when I saw my husband coming out of the St. James Hotel with a girl, apparently a chorus girl, about sixteen years old, and step into his automobile. I followed them to Broadway, wanting to speak to him about money because every time I go to his office he won't see me."

"I climbed on the running board of the car and he punched me in the breast, pushing me off. I climbed back again and began striking at him because he had hurt me. There were scars there the next morning. The girl who was with him got out and ran. The policeman came up then."

Mrs. Wilkinson paid her fine. Mr. Wilkinson, who is head of the color print firm of Zeiss, Wilkinson & Co., is now living at No. 19 West 53rd Street and his wife is living in a half block away at the St. Regis. The Schlemmer home is at Great Neck and Mr. Schlemmer, besides being the defendant in the \$500,000 suit brought by Mrs. Wilkinson, is also the defendant in a suit for separation brought by his wife, who has named Mrs. Wilkinson.

S. V. Orchestra Leader Falls Dead. HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 4.—Giovanni Leotti, of New York, orchestra conductor of the DeFro Grand Opera Company, dropped dead in his dressing room here just after the curtain had descended on the first act of the opera "La Forza del Destino." He recently underwent a transfusion of blood to his wife, who died.

Detroit Bandits Get Thousands. DETROIT, Nov. 4.—Six armed bandits held up drivers of the Gordon Page Baking Company to-day and escaped with several thousand dollars.

PERSHING BRANDS WATSON CHARGES MOST OUTRAGEOUS

General Says No More Untrue or Unfounded Accusation Could Be Made.

SENATE ORDERS PROBE.

Special Committee to Make Sweeping Inquiry Into Army Hangings.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 4.—"It is the most outrageous and untrue accusation that possibly could be made and is without foundation," said Gen. John J. Pershing here today, referring to charges made by Senator Watson of Georgia that members of the American Expeditionary Force were hanged in France without court-martial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4. A new resolution ordering a special committee to investigate charges of Senator Watson, Democrat, Georgia, regarding treatment of privates in the American Expeditionary Forces was adopted unanimously to-day by the Senate after a two hours' wrangle.

Senator Watson told the Senate that his charge that twenty-one American soldiers had been hanged "like dogs" in France without trial had been based on the statement of a soldier who said he had seen the gallows and had been told by the scaffold guard that this number of men had been hanged.

Senator Edge opened to-day's discussion of Watson's charges with severe criticism of the Georgia Senator for attempting to place in the Congressional Record a photograph of a gallows said to have been used by the army in France.

"No one claimed that men were not tried and executed," said Mr. Edge. "The picture of a gallows used for punishment of a brute is no justification of the charges of the Senator from Georgia. The American people want to know the facts, to have the Senator's charges proven or disproven by uncontroverted evidence."

Replying to the New Jersey Senator, Senator Watson referred to the picture showing the hanging of the negro for an attack on a little French girl and demanded:

"Since when has it become legal to disgrace the uniform of the American Army by hanging it at the end of a halter?"

The Georgia Senator called attention to the phrase in the casualty lists issued during the war, "Dead from other causes," and asked what were those causes. "We are just now beginning to find out," he declared.

Taking up the case of the soldier Frye, who was killed by a sentry, the speaker declared that he had a constituent in Georgia who saw the com-

(Continued on Second Page.)

\$10,000,000 ASKED FOR ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION

Demand Is an Increase of \$2,500,000 Over Appropriation for This Year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4. Congress will be asked for \$10,000,000 for the enforcement of Prohibition during the next fiscal year, an increase of \$2,500,000 over the appropriation for the current year.

Prohibition Commissioners Hayes, in making this announcement to-day, said the increase would be sought to enable a more complete and efficient enforcement of the Prohibition laws through enlarged forces and facilities.

PREMIER OF JAPAN, ASSASSINATED AT TOKIO STATION



PREMIER HARA OF JAPAN

MEN STILL DIGGING IN SAND TO SAVE VICTIM OF CAVE-IN

Workers With Ropes Around Waists Seek to Save Graham Far Underground.

Six men were still trying to-day to dig out William Graham of Buffalo, who went down into the water shed excavation at Waukegan, N. J., Wednesday afternoon when the earth around a steel pile in which he was working caved in. Early yesterday the digging was stopped, and a sheet iron shaft was built, the digging then began again at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Only two men could go down the shaft at a time. They go down with ropes around their waists. Graham, who is twenty-nine years old, was working on a fifty-five foot deep trench when the cave-in occurred.

Major James R. Horton originated the sheet steel piling method of doing such work, and with it raised the wreck of the Maine from the bottom of Havana Harbor. It is very hazardous. Major Horton is directing the rescue work at Waukegan.

Graham walked to the edge of the excavation, twenty feet wide, which had reached a depth of fifty-five feet, just as a sand pile snatched away from his edges. His hand was caught by another workman, but he dropped. A rope thrown to him was torn from his hands when another heavier mass of sand buried him.

Hope for finding Graham alive rests largely on the fall with him of timbers which may have formed a roof for a subterranean shelter. Compressed air is being forced into metal pipes driven through the sand near what is his prison or tomb. His battle is being fought by the only men and possibly the only apparatus perfectly equipped to do all for his rescue that expert workmanship and perfect tools may accomplish.

"I can't believe Bill is dead," said his "buddy," John Muehly. "We were born on the same block in New York and have been together and in the same trade all our lives. Bill was a wife—she's a mighty fine woman too—in Buffalo, and two kids. It will break her heart if Bill is dead. We'll break him out, though, dead or alive."

Laurent G. Tonnelle, Chairman of the New Jersey Water Supply Commission, remained at the scene of the rescue work from 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, all day yesterday and was still there last evening. None of the men or foremen has left the place for more than a hurried meal since Graham disappeared in the sand.

ASSASSIN FATALLY STABS HARA, LIBERAL PREMIER AND "LLOYD GEORGE OF JAPAN"

Death Quickly Follows Assault—Event Deplored Because of Leader's Anti-Military Views and Fear of His Successor Being a Less Broad-minded Statesman.

TOKIO, Nov. 4 (Associated Press).—Premier Hara was fatally stabbed in the breast to-day at the railroad station in Tokio.

[Despatches sent later to the State Department at Washington said that the Premier died of his wounds about an hour after the assault.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (Associated Press).—Official advices from Tokio announcing that Premier Hara had been stabbed fatally were received at the State Department to-day soon after the press despatches brought the news of the assassination to the United States. Japanese Embassy officials and members of the Japanese delegation to the Armament and Far East Conference received the first news from the Associated Press and were greatly depressed.

MRS. OBENCHAIN, ILL., GOES BEFORE GRAND JURY

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, indicted with Arthur C. Burch for the alleged murder of J. Belton Kennedy, went before the Los Angeles County Grand Jury to-day. She was ill in bed when she received the summons from the District Attorney, but declaring that this was the opportunity she had been waiting for to win her liberty, disregarding the advice of the matron and others who knew of her illness and asked to be taken before the jury.

\$5,000 PAYROLL IN SATCHEL SNATCHED FROM BROOKLYN BOY

Morris Sabel, nineteen, ran into the office of his father, senior member of the clothing firm of Sabel & Schaps, No. 83 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, this afternoon and said that three men had robbed him of the week's payroll, \$5,000, in front of the factory.

He was returning from the bank with the money in a satchel when he said, three men stepped up to him as he was about to enter the establishment and one of them cried: "Give me that package!"

Sabel said they did not display any firearms, but he handed the box to them and they jumped into an automobile.

\$8,400 A YEAR ALIMONY ADVISED BY REFEREE

Studios Rosenwasser's Income and Makes His Recommendation. Recommendation that Phillip Rosenwasser, shirtwaist manufacturer, living at No. 153 Bay 25th Street, Brooklyn, be compelled to pay his wife, Elizabeth, \$8,400 a year alimony for the support of herself and three daughters, was made by J. Maurice Wormser, Special Referee, in a report filed to-day with Justice Benedict.

The report states that expert accountants found that Mr. Rosenwasser's net income last year was \$21,878. Mrs. Rosenwasser filed suit for separation about five months ago, charging cruel and inhuman treatment. The decree has not been signed as yet.

The message to the State Department, which was filed at 9 P. M. Tokio time, gave no details other than the Premier had been stabbed. An hour later another message, filed by the American Embassy at Tokio at 10 P. M., was received at the State Department, announcing the death of the Premier.

Secretary Hughes was attending the Friday Cabinet meeting when the despatch arrived, and on leaving the White House was told of the assassination by newspaper correspondents. He said he was greatly shocked by the news.

Before the departure of the Japanese delegation from Tokio, threatening letters had been received by various members of the Cabinet, and Prince Tokugawa himself, just before embarking on the steamer for the United States, received a fan-tastically worded document threatening him with assassination unless he achieved results at Washington to benefit to his country and warning him also that he must not be the "foreign" in his attitude while in the United States.

Mr. Hara was rapidly attaining a predominant position in the political life of Japan, so much so that he was often referred to as the "Lloyd George" of the empire. He had achieved among other things a kind of working operation between the military and civil elements of the Government, and had induced the military leaders who had been accused of undue influence to direct too much the policies of the country, to work more in harmony with the civil departments.

The assassination may have an important effect upon the Conference of Armament Limitation so far as Japan is concerned because it is the custom of the Japanese to consult freely among themselves upon all important state affairs, and the conference delegation would undoubtedly have cabled freely to Premier Hara for his advice as the various important subjects to deliberate came up.

Baron Takahashi, the Minister of Finance, is third in rank in the Japanese Cabinet and it was deemed likely among Japanese here that he would be designated as the temporary head of the Cabinet. Some members of the delegation were inclined to attribute the crime to Japanese "ronin," or "strong-armed men," a band of so-called patriots who some years ago were responsible for the assassination of Mr. Abe, the chief of the Far Eastern section of the Foreign Office, for his alleged lack of firmness in dealing with the Chinese situation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (United Press).—That there will be some confusion in carrying out Japan's policies in the conference as the result of the assassination of Premier Hara